

## BIGELOW CLAIMS HE HAS NECESSARY 60 VOTES TO ELECT HIM

**Steady Gains Made by Progressive Leader for  
President of Convention---Delegation From  
Marion Aids Norris---All Delegates Expected to  
Be in Columbus Today.**

Columbus, O., Jan. 8.—The open declaration of E. W. Johnson, of Marion county for president of the convention at noon, gave the Progressive candidate for president a following of sixty, a clear majority of all delegates. Johnson had previously been counted as doubtful. In order to make the Progressive victory as convincing as possible, the Bigelow forces will continue their fight for votes right up to the hour of assembly, which is ten o'clock tomorrow morning.

Columbus, O., Jan. 8.—Attacks on Rev. Herbert S. Bigelow, of Cincinnati, candidate for president of the constitutional convention, have been so numerous and so persistent that the state board of commerce today failed to appear to apparently stem the tide of steady gains for the Cincinnati man. With the opening of the convention less than twenty-four hours distant, the Bigelow managers now claim to have fifty-nine voters absolutely pledged. Only sixty votes are needed to elect. The fifty-ninth pledge came from Horace Redington, Laramie county delegate.

A delegation of lawyers, business men and politicians from Marion, the home town of Judge Norris, helped to swell the Norris talk at the Neil house. Malcolm Jennings, political editor of Warren G. Harding's Marion Star, was conspicuous among them. Norris is also receiving the active assistance of Ira Morrison, of Akron. Argument for a committee on committees, designed by the reactionaries to put Bigelow in the light of playing card and promising committee appointments, was greeted by the Progressives as an admission by the reactionaries that they can not elect Judge Norris and hope, by manipulating the committees to save part of the organization for themselves and to curtail the powers of the chair. Bigelow himself says that he is not interested in the method of choosing committees so long as the Progressive character of the convention is fairly represented on the committees. Delegates are arriving fast and it

is expected that this afternoon will see practically the entire 119 in attendance. This will clear up the organization situation as many of the delegates have refrained from committing themselves until they are actually on the ground.

**Bigelow Needs Only Three Votes.**  
Columbus, O., Jan. 8.—Incoming delegates to the constitutional convention today are expected to swell the strength of Rev. H. S. Bigelow by noon to a point that makes his election certain. Bigelow has the unquestioned pledges of fifty-seven votes out of the sixty required votes. No effort was made Sunday to swell this number as Bigelow spent the day in Cincinnati, preaching to his congregation in the People's church there. The reactionary tactics have changed from claiming everything in sight to the expedient of attacking Bigelow at every possible point. Bigelow has answered a single tax bomb by declaring that single tax is not an issue in Ohio and can not enter into the deliberations of the convention.

Judge Norris' backers are credited with the plan to take the appointment of committees from the chairman under pretenses of preventing the use of patronage to elect Bigelow. They propose that this committee be chosen by congressional districts, in district caucuses. Bigelow says that this plan is a confession of weakness by the reactionaries and an effort to control the committees after losing the chairmanship. "I do not care how the committees are chosen," says Bigelow, "so long as they reflect the progressive character of the gathering."

Harry Thomas, the Cleveland Socialist, has been disappointed in his desire to support Bigelow. A Socialist committee instructed him yesterday to nominate and vote for himself as president.

It became known yesterday that an attempt has been made to draw Governor Harmon into the mix-up, but the cautious governor has refused to commit himself, taking the position that

Continued on Page Two.

## BRYAN ABLE TO CONTROL ONLY 13 OF 46 VOTES IN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Washington, Jan. 8.—Able to control only thirteen of the forty-six votes in the national committee, William J. Bryan went down in defeat at the committee's meeting here this afternoon. The test vote indicating that exact alignment was on a jurisdictional issue forced by the Nebraskaan.

Despite his defeat, Bryan immediately went into the fray to prevent his old time enemy James M. Guffey, from taking a seat as national committeeman from Pennsylvania. One hour's argument was permitted on both sides. A. G. Dewalt spoke in favor of Guffey.

A personal encounter between Colonel Guffey and Representative A. Mitchell, contestants for a place on the national committee from Pennsylvania was narrowly averted when Colonel Guffey, in the executive session, denounced Palmer as a "liar." The statement to which Guffey objected was Palmer's declaration that he, Palmer, was officially elected committeeman by a vote of fifty-seven to twenty-six of the reorganized convention.

Palmer, who is a Quaker, turned white with rage but said he would not take offense, because Guffey was an older man than he. Members of the committee finally quieted the rivals.

Echoes of the uproar were plainly heard from behind the closed doors of the meeting.

Washington, Jan. 8.—War was declared immediately after the national Democratic committee went into session here today with William Jennings Bryan leading a vote against the "machine" campaign in the committee.

When the first name in the list of committeemen was called, Bryan moved that James Wetherly of Alabama be seated. Chairman Mack ruled that such a motion was unnecessary as Wetherly had been elected by the Alabama state central committee. A point of order against Bryan's motion was upheld and the peerless leader appealed from the decision

of the chair. In the equable that ensued, Committeeman John W. Coughlin, of Massachusetts, moved that the committee go into executive session and the doors were closed while the committeemen got down to work.

Bryan's protest was the opening of his battle to prevent the seating of his ancient enemy, Colonel James Guffey, as committeeman from Pennsylvania.

"This point is not important now," said Bryan in voicing his objection, "but it will be of immense importance in settling another contest that will come up later in this city. If the

Continued on page three.

### Philosophical Phelix

AIN'T IT FUNNY HOW  
A FELLER'S MOTHER  
CAN'T TAKE A  
JOKE!



OHIO WEATHER.  
Snow tonight and probably Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

## DESTROYER IN GREAT DANGER

**U. S. Boat May Have Found-  
ered Somewhere off  
Hatteras.**

**MANY VESSELS TO RESCUE**

**But They Have Been Unable  
to Find Any Trace of  
Warship.**

**There Are 83 Men Aboard.  
Terrific Gale is  
Raging.**

**Vessel Was on Way to Guantanamo to  
Participate in Winter Games—The  
Terry is Second Destroyer to Get  
Into Trouble Lately.**

Portsmouth, N. H., Jan. 8.—The missing torpedo boat destroyer Terry and also the destroyer Roe were picked up at 12:30 this afternoon off Cape Hatteras by the United States scout cruiser Salem, according to wireless messages received at the navy yard here. They were in latitude 35.15 north and longitude 66.25 west.

The Terry was practically helpless, being out of oil and stores. The destroyers are being towed to Hampton Roads by the Salem.

New York, Jan. 8.—The long-armed wireless is reaching out over storm-tossed seas today, seeking the torpedo boat destroyer Terry, which, disabled and helpless, is believed to be wallowing in the sea 25 miles southeast of Sandy Hook, somewhere off the dreaded Cape Hatteras. Grave fears were felt early today that the little vessel with her eighty-three officers and men, foundered in the terrific gale. A dozen ships sent to her rescue by wireless, report they have been unable to find any trace of her.

Practically all other wireless business has been abandoned while the search for the tiny Terry goes on. More than a dozen vessels in the vicinity of the spot where the Terry was last sighted, have reported by wireless that they have taken up the search but that nothing has been seen of the vessel. The first intimation that the Terry was in trouble came from the steamship Tagus of the Royal Mail line. She reported that she had come upon the Terry in latitude 36.21 north and longitude 67.29 west. The Tagus reported that she was standing by.

**Battleship to Rescue.**  
Instantly the battleship South Carolina picked up the message and reported that she turned tail and was speeding toward the stricken Terry.

The revenue cutter Onondaga was ordered out from Norfolk and the scout cruiser Salem, herself battered and torn by last week's gale, was sent speeding to the rescue. The South Carolina gave the Terry's positions as 36.21 latitude north, far different from that given by the Tagus.

As soon as the commander of the Tagus was notified that warships were on the way, he headed his ship toward New York.

Later wireless messages received here declare the warships have been unable to find the Terry. The vessel is commanded by Lieutenant John Fremont, grandson of "the pathfinder," and son of the late Rear Admiral Fremont.

The Terry, with other vessels, was on her way from New York to Guantanamo, Cuba to participate in the winter naval games. She was one of the largest and fastest destroyers in the American navy, but at that not regarded as able to cope with the terrific gale now raging.

**Engines and Pumps Useless.**  
The cruiser Prairie, from Hampton Roads, was the last vessel ordered to join in the search. The Terry's turbine engines and pumps, an early wireless message reported, were totally out of commission and her commander was unable to keep her head out in the high seas that were running. Her wireless outfit was wrecked. Marines say there is grave danger that the vessel has been swamped.

The Terry is the second torpedo boat destroyer to get into trouble lately. The Warrington having been run down and cut almost in two by an unknown schooner on December 27. Naval men here say these accidents show that destroyers are not serviceable as war craft, and comment on the action of Eastern Richard C. Sauley, who was court-martialed for refusing to take the "tub" Biddle to sea in an unfit condition.

**Two Are Frozen to Death.**  
Denver, Jan. 8.—The intense cold claimed the lives of two persons in Colorado within the past 24 hours. Middleton Curnow was found dead in a little house in one of the poorer districts of Denver. The frozen body of T. D. Savage, a wealthy ranchman who disappeared December 25, was found near Franz Junction. Savage had evidently fallen and hurt his leg. He froze to death because he was unable to summon help.

## ZERO WEATHER ALMOST OVER

**Chicago Weather Bureau  
Says Severe Spell is  
Broken.**

**BIG RISE IN TEMPERATURE**

**Distress has been Alleviated  
Vacant Rooms Heated for  
Homeless.**

**Railroads Are Catching up  
With Schedules in the  
West.**

Chicago, Jan. 8.—After more than three days of below zero weather which reached its extreme at 7:30 yesterday morning with a temperature of sixteen below, the frigid wave has been broken today and this morning the thermometer showed eight above zero.

Renewed cold weather is expected by the weather bureau officials to-morrow with temperature near zero, but they announce that the severe spell has been broken. The snowfall that started early today is expected to be light. Conditions all over the West and Northwest are similar to those in Chicago.

There has been a general rise of from fifteen to twenty-five degrees in temperature.

Distress here has been to a great extent alleviated. Yesterday every application for aid was quickly satisfied and the homeless wanderers were cared for with both shelter and food. Several churches were thrown open and a number of vacant stores were heated by charity societies with stoves furnished by the board of education. Thousands of dollars were contributed by citizens yesterday to funds for assisting the poor and the entire city paused to help the needy.

The county agent made deliveries of coal and provisions in patrol wagons when other vehicles could not be secured quickly.

Eight persons died during the cold period from causes attributable directly to the weather and a score suffered serious injury.

Reports from the Northwest where the mercury dropped to most unusual depths, say that conditions are much improved and that railroads are quickly catching up with broken schedules. Many small towns located on branch lines in the West received their first trains for days. Milwaukee reports five inches of snow today with a temperature of six above zero. The forecast was far more snow.

### REE BRINGS RELIEF

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 8.—A sharp rise in the temperature brought relief today from the cold that has caused the greatest suffering in Missouri and the southwest for the past four days. Four deaths are reported in St. Louis as a result of the cold.

At Excelsior Springs a score of persons are suffering from exposure, as a result of a hotel fire, which drove 100 guests into the streets in night attire in a fourteen below temperature. All were accounted for.

## BRYAN HAS THE STAGE'S CENTER

**Peerless Leader Attends  
Meeting of Democratic  
Committee.**

**BOSS CROOKS TRY TO CONTROL**

**Murphy, Sullivan and Taggart  
Hope to Plan  
Preliminaries.**

**Will Name Taggart Chair-  
man of Arrangements  
Committee.**

**Convention Will Probably go to Bal-  
timore—Guffey Will Probably be  
Seated in Pennsylvania—Much  
Favor For Primary.**

Washington, Jan. 8.—With William J. Bryan the central figure of the occasion, the Democratic national committee today met to decide on the city for holding the convention, and to set the date for the gathering. The peerless leader, holding the proxy of the committeemen from Nebraska, asserted before the meeting was called that he would not join the deliberations "unless it became necessary."

While Bryan loomed as the center of interest for the hundreds of Democrats who flocked to the meeting, the committee, three men who sat down together in a little room at the Sheraton hotel for a conference, this morning were the real moving powers of the meeting. They were Charles E. Murphy of Tammany hall, Roger C. Sullivan, erstwhile boss of Chicago, and "Tom" Taggart, engineer of the Democratic steam roller of 1908. These three were prepared to lead the fight in the committee to have Taggart named its chairman of the powerful committee on arrangements for the convention and they were confident that they would do so despite the fact that the progressives in the committee might make.

Those influence to Harmon. With Taggart in this place, the old guard trio would be in a position to control the preliminaries of the convention and it is generally believed will throw whatever influence their victory may give them, to the support of Governor Judson Harmon, of Ohio, for the presidential nomination. Supporters of Wilson and other candidates were prepared to make all the fight possible against this program, but the old guard, playing old time politics, had the delegates pretty well lined up. Shortly came to Washington with an idea that he might carry the convention to New York. But today it was generally believed that he had abandoned the plan, under pressure from his associates and that either St. Louis or Baltimore would win the prize. St. Louis had injured its chances by an independent stand in the matter of money, and as Baltimore offered \$150,000 for the convention it seemed that the Maryland city would have the votes when the committee went into session, Chicago and Denver were considered out of the running.

**Will Adopt Primary Law.**  
The program for disposing of the

Continued on Page Three.

## FEAR OF DEATH CAUSED RICHESON TO CONFESS SAYS THE PROSECUTION

**Minister Murderer has a Craven Heart Says Dis-  
trict Attorney—Hoped for Executive Clemency  
in Admitting Guilt—Was Callous in his Crime.  
Prosecution will Demand the Death Penalty.**

Dorset, Jan. 8.—Because Attorney

Morse, of counsel for Rev. C. V. T. Richeson, has sustained a nervous breakdown and was unable to be present in court today, the sentencing of the confessed slayer of Avis Linnell was postponed this morning until 1 o'clock tomorrow. Attorney John L. Lee, associated with Morse in the defense, came to the district attorney's office at noon and stated that the minister would have to go over. Immediately the courthouse was filled with wild rumors and the American press made that the minister had decided to repudiate his confession and stand trial.

This was quickly denied by District Attorney Belletier, who stated positively that the only reason for the postponement was that Morse, who is attorney of record, was so ill that he could not come into court today. "But he will be all right tomorrow," he added, "and then we can proceed with the program."

The most disappointed man over the outcome was Richeson. He had nerved himself for the ordeal and was sitting in his cell in Charles street jail awaiting the coming of the officers who were to take him to court when the news was broken to him. He seemed about to collapse when told that he would have to wait at least another day before hearing the word that may send him to the electric chair. However, he soon regained his composure and returned to reading of his bible.

Boston, Jan. 8.—That a desire to save his life and not to atone for the foul murder of Avis Linnell, actuated the Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson in confessing that he gave the unsuspecting girl deadly cyanide of potassium, after telling her it was a medicine that would permit her once again to hold up her head with her associates, will be the contention of District Attorney Belletier, when the minister is arraigned before Judge Sanderson late this afternoon.

At that time the former plea of not guilty will be withdrawn and a plea of murder in the first degree will be entered by the attorneys for the accused. Sentence of death was this morning expected to be imposed immediately, although the court made it very plain that, so far as he was concerned, this was a matter that he was giving the gravest consideration and he might decide to defer it at the last moment or until later in the week. The state will demand death. It will insist that there is absolutely no extenuation of the offense charged and that only the electric chair is the

adequate penalty for the crime.

**Callous in His Crime.**  
In order to make this contention very plain, District Attorney Belletier has let it be known that William Linnell, the druggist who sold the deadly poison to the minister, only did so after the latter had insisted that he wanted to "end the misery of a female dog who is about to have puppies and whose shining shows she is suffering very greatly." This statement, the district attorney insists, absolutely proves that Richeson had contemplated his fearful crime for many days and that he was absolutely callous in the matter.

The fact that he was about to murder the mother of his unborn child meant nothing to him. All he wanted was to get her out of the way, according to the state's attorney, so that he might be free to wed the heiress of Brookline, Miss Violet Edmonds. Because of this, District Attorney Belletier felt bitterly against the prisoner today and was assembling his evidence so that if the court desired he might prove the circumstances of the murder and show that it was most brutal, premeditated, and that there was absolutely no extenuating circumstances.

**No Extenuating Circumstances.**  
Discussing this point, the district attorney said today: "When a man engages himself to an innocent girl from a country village, induces her to take the step which maidenhood takes with a reluctance unconquerable save by love and an expectancy of marriage, when that man carries his depravity to the point of betrothal to another, and then deliberately compounds a poison and asks the girl he has betrayed to take it for love, of him extenuating circumstances are absent."

While the prosecutor refused to discuss the case in detail he made it clear to those who talked with him that there was no doubt of the reasons that impelled the minister, not alone to mutilate himself, but finally to confess with which the state had been able to surround him.

Witness after witness, whom he had suggested to the attorneys for the defense, was examined and dismissed—their stories being absolutely useless to save the accused minister from the death chair. His lawyers worked hard but even when the minister suggested that Miss Edmonds, his fiancée, might be able to establish an alibi for him, they held out little hope and investigation showed that her story of the last visit paid to her before Richeson's arrest made the case worse instead of better.

**Richeson a Craven at Heart.**  
Finally, the lawyers had to admit that they did not have a single witness whose story would upset the strong chain woven by the prosecution.

Realization of this fact caused Richeson to change his mind, the authorities believe, today. They say that he knew that if he went to trial conviction was absolutely certain. But he knew, and he and his lawyers knew, that Governor Foss is opposed to capital punishment. They also knew that it has always been customary for the state to recommend some degree of leniency where a criminal pleads guilty and saves the state the expense of a trial and also the chance of miscarriage of justice.

So Richeson, who is a craven at heart, according to the attaches of the jail and who has hardly slept since he first was arrested because of the visions that came in the silent watches of the night, in the little, low room, with a small door and the brilliantly lighted shining instrument of death in its center, decided that he would take the slim chance left—executive interference. That is the thought that stimulated him in his confession of Friday, according to the district attorney and his juries.

**Deny Mental Weakness.**  
They say that Richeson's demeanor throughout has shown that he feared death in the chair.

His lawyers frankly admit that they hope to have the death sentence which must be imposed on him under the Massachusetts law, commuted to imprisonment for life. "They" will argue that he was not sane.

His abnormality was indicated by the manner of the killing, his lying and his recent mutilation of himself, they will argue. This reasoning will be presented to the governor and council in support of the contention that the state should not execute a man who is of the mind of Rev. Richeson.

But the district attorney has had exhaustive examinations of the deceased made by noted alienists. These men absolutely deny the existence of mental frailty which would permit the state to interfere and their depositions will be filed with the council the minute the application for the commutation of the sentence

Continued on Page Three.

